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Vienna, October 15. *N. S.*

BARON Esterhasi arrived here the 9th Instant from Hungary, from whence we are informed, that the Severity of the Season rendring it unsafe for the Army to continue any longer in the Field, the Troops were separated, and marched into their respective Quarters. Baron Stephen Andrehasi, heretofore a General of the Malecontents, has quitted their Party, and is returned to his Obedience. The same Letters add, that the Town of Leitschau had likewise surrendred to the Imperialists. The Bishop of Osnabrug and Olmutz, lately chosen Coadjutor of the Archbishoprick of Treves, is set out from hence in order to go and take Possession of his new Dignity. The Chapter of Mayence is to assemble on the 4th of the next Month, with the Elector's Approbation, to make choice of a Coadjutor to that Archbishoprick, and it is generally thought the Election will fall on the great Master of the Teutonick Order. Our Advices from Constantinople confirm our former Accounts of the general Dissatisfaction of the Turks, upon the Deposition of the late Vifier; and add, that the Ministers at the Port were in fear of an Insurrection in favour of the present Sultan's Brother, a young Prince of an active Genius, and warlike Disposition. The Hungarian Officer, who Commanded in Newhausel during the late Siege, having, upon the Surrender of the Place to the Imperialists, been conducted to the Camp of the Malecontents, he has there received Sentence of Death, for that he proposed to deliver up the Town sooner than became him. It is thought the Armies on the Upper Rhine will separate in a few Days; and, it is said, the French propose to send twelve Battalions and seventeen Squadrons to quarter in the Franche Compté.

From the Camp before Aire, *October* 27. *N. S.* Our Saps on the Attack on the side of Lambré are now all advanced to the Palisadoes, and want only a few Paces of being joined along the Covered-way; in the mean time the Lodgment in the Place of Arms on the Saliant Angle before the Ravelin is considerably enlarged, and last Night we opened the Sap which was carried round the Angle between the Ravelin and the Bastion; and this Morning about six, after several Discharges of our small Shot and Granadoes, the Enemy quitted the Place of Arms, in which we design to take Post, and make a Lodgment this Night. The Cannon of our new Batteries having destroyed the Bridge of Communication, they are now battering the Face of the Ravelin in Breach. At the Attack on the side of St. Quentin all the Bridges are finished, and the Lodgments sufficiently enlarged; but it has been thought fit to defer passing on this side, till such time as it may favour the Attack of Lambré, by dividing the Garrison. A great Convoy of two hundred and fifty Boats laden with Ammunition, Forage and Provisons, to supply the Frontier Garrisons, being come from Holland to Gand, sets forward from thence this Morning; and Lieutenant-General Collyer's Detachment at Pont Rouge, joined by six Battalions and four Squadrons from the Prince of Nassau Frize's Camp near St. Venant, are marched to Morseelle, between Menin and Ipres, from whence the necessary Convoys will be sent for the Security of the Boats in their Passage. On Saturday we made a very good Forage in the Front of the Army, between Lisbourg and Elangy, without any Disturbance from the Enemy.

Brussels, October 23. *N. S.* We have nothing certain by this Post from Spain. Private Letters from France say, the Duke of Anjou's Army is reported to be sixteen thousand strong, having been lately joined by some Troops out of Estramadura and Galicia; but that there being no Forage for the Cavalry, their Horses were grown weak and unserviceable. These Letters add, that the Allies had borrowed a great Sum of Mony of the Inhabitants of Toledo, and that they were continuing their March along the Banks of the River Tago, which proveth very serviceable for the Transporting their Baggage and Ammunition. The Duke d'Alva, the Spanish Ambassador, hath received several intercepted Letters of the Allies, which being most in Cyper, and not knowing in what Language they are written, it will be difficult to find out the Contents of them. The Duke of Noailles is on his Departure for Roussillon, where the French have a Body of seven thousand Men, which are to be reinforced by twenty Battalions and eighteen Squadrons out of Dauphiné; but the Season being far advanced, it is thought those Troops will not arrive time enough to serve until the next Campaign. Our Letters from Tournay tell us, that several French Parties hover about that City, and that it was apprehended that their Design was to set Fire to a Magazine of Hay erected without the Gate of the seven Fountains; for which reason the Guard appointed for the Security of it had been reinforced, and a Reserve of fifty Men was appointed every Night to be ready to assist them in case of Necessity. We are going to raise two new Regiments for his Catholick Majesty's Service, one of which is to be called the Regiment of Brabant, and the other of Flanders; and a Reform being to be made of the Officers of the Cavalry belonging to this Country, those reformed Officers will be employed in the said Regiments. The main Body of the French Army continueth between Hesdin and Montrevill: The Houshold Troops are gone into Winter Quarters, and the Chevalier de Luxembourg hath his flying Camp between Arras and Cambray.

Hague, October 28. *N. S.* We expect to have an Account by our next Letters from the Army, that the Allies before Aire have made themselves Masters of the Counterscarp, and that consequently the Garrison will be obliged to Capitulate this Week. The States-General design to confer the Government of that Place on Count Cornelius Nassau, Son to the late General Overkerque. They write from Gand, that two hundred and fifty laden Vessels wait only for a Convoy to set forward from